

Business Directory.
A. BOULTBEE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. 11-36

R. MOORE,
SOLICITOR, Attorney Conveyancer, &c. Office in the new court house, next to the court clerk's office, Toronto.
Toronto, Feb. 17, 1854.

JOHN R. JONES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Klein Building, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.
Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-17

F. F. PASSMORE, P. L. S.
OFFICE—Yonge Street, Holland Landing.
Holland Landing, July 12, 1855. 67-17

ANGUS MINTOSH,
ACCOUNTANT, Broker, Conveyancer, General Commission, Land and Division Court Agent, Holland Landing, C. W.
Holland Landing, C. W. 10-16

NORTH RICHARDSON,
CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Office—Old Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured.
Newmarket, 1855. 11-1

John T. Stokes,
ARCHITECT &c., &c. SNAKES, Canada West.
Sharon, June 25, 1856. 11-51

INTERNATIONAL
Life Assurance Society of London,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.
ROBERT H. SMITH, Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. 11-41

DR. PYNE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER.
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has REMOVED to his new premises on Lydia Street, opposite the Western Hotel, where he can be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.
Newmarket, May 14, 1856. 11-13

Unity Fire and Unity
General Insurance Associations
OF ENGLAND,
FOR every description of Fire and Life Assurance Business.
Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.
Carter Offices—Unity Buildings, Cannon St., London, England.
Toronto Branch—Toronto Street.
J. W. MARSDEN, Agent for the Counties of York and Simcoe.
Newmarket, July 31, 1856. 11-35

Newmarket Iron Foundry.
JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.
A number of STEAM KETTLES, STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 16th 1857. 11-1

Engle Hotel,
NEAR THE NEWMARKET STATION.
KEPT BY NICHOLAS ENGLES. This House has been thoroughly renovated, having accommodation for Travellers, and good stabling for horses.
Newmarket, Aug. 11th 1856 11-24

W. MOSLEY,
SONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench.
Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. 11-17

ROBERT BRODIE,
BUILDERS & CO.,
In returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the ERECTION OF BUILDINGS, and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water Street.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. 11-36

J. EDWARDS,
Stationer, & Blank Book Manufacturer.
Dealer in School Books, English and American.
PAPER HANGINGS,
School, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes &c., &c. No. 89, Yonge Street, Toronto.
N. B.—Orders from the country carefully attended to.
Toronto, July 7, 1856 11-23

NOTICE!
THE undersigned begs to acquaint the inhabitants of Simcoe and surrounding country, that he has commenced the

TAILORING TRADE,
Nearly opposite Don's Dry Goods Store, where he will be pleased to wait on those desiring his services in any of his branches of his business.
G. P. SMITH.
Sharon, Sept. 21, 1856. 11-34

Ryan & Hallen,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS.
ROADS, Bridges and other Works surveyed and estimated.
Lands and Town-plots surveyed, inspected and reported upon.
Distinctions, Digests, Estimates, and other professional papers prepared.
Next property bought and sold on Commission, and other orders and communications promptly attended to.
PERSONAL application, either at their office or at the residence of Mr. Ryan, on Yonge Street.
A Vacancy for an apprentice. A compass for sale.
OFFICE—MAIN STREET NEWMARKET.
JOHN RYAN. S. W. HALLEN.
December 4, 1856. 11-44

MISS MAGUIRE,
BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity that she purports to show and after SATURDAY, the 25th inst., a large assortment of

MOANS, MANTILLAS, SILK & SATIN,
and a variety of Bonnets.
CAPS, HATS, CHILDREN'S BONNETS, &c., &c.
Newmarket, Oct. 21, 1856, when she closes to

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.
A Lot Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers, Cash Books, &c., &c., at a low price, and in great variety. Apply at the office of the undersigned.
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, November 2nd, 1856.

FUNERALS FURNISHED.
COFFINS, all sizes, kept constantly on hand. A good variety of Lacer, Plates, and Handles for sale.
Newmarket, Oct. 31, 1856. 11-40

NEW GOODS
DONALD SUTHERLAND,
WATER ST. NEWMARKET.
Respectfully intimates that he has now received a very large supply of New Goods suitable for the

FALL AND WINTER TRADE
To which he invites particular attention from his customers and the public in general.
Newmarket Oct. 3rd 1856. 11-35

Business Directory.
NEWMARKET
Stove, Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron, and Japan Warehouse.

In returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on the firm of Hodge & Son, the undersigned respectfully intimates to their customers and the public generally that the business will hereafter be conducted by

J. & J. HODGE,
And having lately received these commodious premises lately occupied by Mrs. Susan Davis, our Shop has been removed to the place where will be found, constantly on hand a large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES.
Of the newest designs and latest patterns: Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware; Cast-iron Pumps, and Lead Piping.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured to order on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase anything in the above line of business, will find greatly to their advantage to call and examine this Stock before selecting elsewhere.

OF OLD Cast Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Bage, Sheepskins, Furs of every description, and Farm Produce, taken in exchange for Goods.

J. & J. HODGE.
Newmarket, Dec. 25, 1856. 11-47

F. W. BATHRIK,
TEACHER of Music, Newmarket, C. W. Pianos tuned to order, in Town or Country, on the shortest notice. Residence—House of Mr. Brodie.
Newmarket, Sept. 6, 1855. 11-31

T. BOTSFORD,
SADDLER, Harness and Trunk maker, one door south of the North American Hotel, Main Street, Newmarket. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Newmarket, Dec. 1st 1854. 43-1

J. SAXTON,
WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted.
WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. 11-32

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.
BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to Thomas Nixon, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel.
Newmarket, March 26, 1856. 11-10

GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT,
Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,
MAIN STREET NEWMARKET. All Orders executed with dispatch.
Newmarket, Feb. 6th, 1856. 11-50

THOMAS NIXON,
Licensed Auctioneer,
For the Townships of Whitchurch, King and East Gwillimbury.
GOODS of all description sold on Commission, at the Auction Block of the Suburban, on the First Monday of every Month.
Auction Sales attended in the above Townships.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 13, 1857. 11-3

DR. BENILEY,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER,
NEWMARKET.
Office—Water Street, 3rd of Main Street.
Feb. 29, 1857. 11-3

NEW WAGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP.
THE undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has just opened a

WAGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP.
In his new premises, Simcoe Street, under the Catholic Church, where will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with neatness, durability and dispatch.
Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.
ROBERT MURRAY.
Newmarket, May 25, 1856. 11-17

THOMAS NIXON,
Licensed Auctioneer,
For the Townships of Whitchurch, King and East Gwillimbury.
GOODS of all description sold on Commission, at the Auction Block of the Suburban, on the First Monday of every Month.
Auction Sales attended in the above Townships.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 13, 1857. 11-3

DR. BENILEY,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER,
NEWMARKET.
Office—Water Street, 3rd of Main Street.
Feb. 29, 1857. 11-3

NEW GOODS
DONALD SUTHERLAND,
WATER ST. NEWMARKET.
Respectfully intimates that he has now received a very large supply of New Goods suitable for the

FALL AND WINTER TRADE
To which he invites particular attention from his customers and the public in general.
Newmarket Oct. 3rd 1856. 11-35

NEW GOODS
DONALD SUTHERLAND,
WATER ST. NEWMARKET.
Respectfully intimates that he has now received a very large supply of New Goods suitable for the

FALL AND WINTER TRADE
To which he invites particular attention from his customers and the public in general.
Newmarket Oct. 3rd 1856. 11-35

NEW GOODS
DONALD SUTHERLAND,
WATER ST. NEWMARKET.
Respectfully intimates that he has now received a very large supply of New Goods suitable for the

FALL AND WINTER TRADE
To which he invites particular attention from his customers and the public in general.
Newmarket Oct. 3rd 1856. 11-35

NEW GOODS
DONALD SUTHERLAND,
WATER ST. NEWMARKET.
Respectfully intimates that he has now received a very large supply of New Goods suitable for the

FALL AND WINTER TRADE
To which he invites particular attention from his customers and the public in general.
Newmarket Oct. 3rd 1856. 11-35

Poetry.
(For the New Era.)
The Old Oak Tree.
BY ONE OF THE "OAK LEAF CLUB."

(Sir—Ben Bolt.)
Oh don't you remember the Old Oak Tree
That grew at the head of the lane;
Its leaves were so soft and so green,
Nor be shaded by its branches again.

For the tree we loved has fallen to the ground,
And its leaves are gone to decay;
No trace of our former joys can be found,
In the past they have vanished away.

'Neath the fine old tree we were happy and gay
And light as zephyr, each heart;
But the thoughts of the past fill my soul with dismay,
'Tis hard with these feelings to part.

Oh, our thoughts wander back to the good
Old days, when we were so young;
And its memories from our minds never fly,
They fill my soul with a joy—with a grief—
They leave in my bosom a sigh.

Parliamentary.
Legislative Assembly.
TUESDAY, March 10, 1857.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.
Several petitions presented.
Hon. Mr. Spence asked leave to introduce a Bill for improving the organization and increasing the efficiency of the Civil Service in Canada. He stated that the employees in the various Government Departments, who held offices during the operation of this Bill, would be divided into officers and clerks. The clerks would be of four classes, the first, second, third and fourth or probationary class. The salary of each officer, it was proposed, should be fixed by law, so that a gentleman entering the public service, and seeking higher positions in the different offices, would understand exactly what he should receive, when he attained the object of his ambition. Of course it would be provided that no existing salary should be injuriously affected by the operation of the Bill. It was proposed to have one permanent working head of each department, who should have the oversight of all the officers, clerks and servants in that department, and who should act in behalf of the Department. The deputy in the Executive Council department would be the clerk; in the Provincial Secretary's office the Assistant Provincial Secretary for Lower Canada, and the Assistant Provincial Secretary for Upper Canada; in the Inspector General's department, the Deputy Inspector General, &c. To these gentlemen it was proposed to give a slight increase in their departmental salary. The measure provided for an entire reorganization of all the various titles and names given to the different officers and clerks under the present organization. The distinctive feature of the Bill was the establishment of a Board of Examiners, to be composed of eleven members, the working heads of the various departments, of whose fitness for the office there could be no question—namely, the Clerk of the Executive Council, the Auditor of Public Accounts, the two Assistant Provincial Secretaries, the Commissioner of Customs, the Deputy Inspector General, the Deputy Receiver General, the Secretary of the Post Office, the Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, the Secretary of Public Works, and the Secretary of the Bureau of Agriculture. The operations of the Board would cause no expense to the public, except the incidental expenses of the publication of notices. Six members would be given to qualified candidates for office, and the parties who were successful, even if they did not obtain office under the government would find those certificates useful in recommending them to situations in other walks of life. No person should be competent for examination until he should have attained sixteen years of age. Then, as to the manner in which it was proposed that appointments should hereafter be made. Whenever a vacancy took place in any department, the head of that department would be called upon to select the most fitting person in his own staff, excluding the lowest or fourth class of clerks. If he should not be able to find a proper person in his own department, it would be his duty to look for one through the other departments. The clerk of the lowest class would receive a certain salary on his appointment, say £100. He will receive £100 a year, and if, at the end of that period, the head of the department thinks proper to transfer him to the third class, he will then have £250 added to his salary, and be annually augmented £10 till he is in a position to enter the second class. He will then have a further increase and a continued augmentation, until he entered the first class of clerks. Of course the Governor would have power to suspend or dismiss at any time. Although the clerks would be to a great extent, permanent, they would not be independent. There would be no exemption from the operation of a professional character, as surveyors, engineers, architects, &c. It would be for the government, from time to time, to select officers in the descriptions.

The Bill was then read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Friday. Attorney General Macdonald moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Common Law Procedure Act of 1850.

Mr. Brown objected to that part of the Bill which provided for executions issued on promissory notes, within twelve days of their falling due. He thought that in this country the time mentioned was too short. The result would be that notes would not be given.

Attorney General Macdonald defended this provision of the Bill, but said it was worthy of consideration whether it would not be sufficient simply to put it on the statute book, to come into operation at some future period when the whole community would be prepared for it.

The Bill was then read a second time, and referred to a committee of the whole on Friday next.

Attorney General Macdonald moved the second reading of the Bill for the appointment of County Attorneys, and for other purposes relating to the administration of justice in Upper Canada. He urged the necessity of the appointment of the officers in question, as legal advisers to the Magistrates. They were necessary also to prepare cases for the Crown Counsel, who went on circuits, and to give them information, for the want of which cases at present had often to stand over till another session, the prisoners meanwhile lying in goal.

Mr. Mackenzie said that he would like the Bill better if it allowed the people to choose the attorneys. The Bill might be improved by clearing it of many unnecessary details, and giving the power of choosing the attorneys to the people.

Mr. Hartman admitted that in the Bill there was a step in the right direction, but it was accompanied by two steps in the wrong direction. He thought it would be well to have some such class of officers, but he did not approve of the way in which they were to be appointed, of the duties prescribed to them. Instead of extending the principle of election by the people, there was a step backwards by increasing the patronage of the Government. He complained also that certain duties now discharged by municipal officers were transferred to these county officers, while it was not shown that the county treasurers, in receiving and discharging money, had not discharged their duty properly. He should consider it his duty to propose a Bill, which increased the number of government officers, and the burdens of the people, without any adequate necessity. He moved in amendment that the Bill be read a second time this day three months.

Mr. S. Smith thought the Government were entitled to credit for taking the subject up, but not for the manner in which they handled it. In the first place he objected to the clause which gave the governor power to appoint and dismiss officers. (Hear, hear.) Nor did he think there could be any regular or proprietary in joining the duties of a county treasurer and clerk of the peace. It would be a strange thing to see an officer first swearing a witness, then stepping out of his box to examine him, then addressing the jury, next stepping back into the clerk's box to receive and record their verdict.

Mr. Ferguson objected to the Bill altogether, and would vote for the amendment of the member for North York.

The learned gentleman spoke at some length, and was followed by Mr. Gamble, Mr. Fellows, Mr. Freeman, Mr. Loring, and others—in a word, for some against the Bill; but all admitted it required amendments.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald said the very aim and object of the Bill was to provide that Clerks of the Peace should be public prosecutors. It did not state so specifically for this reason, that a large portion of them at present were not legal men.

Mr. Brown said that, if the Bill of the Attorney General was not a good one, it must at any rate be admitted that the speech he had just delivered was a very luminous one. The hon. gentleman, by listening to all the objections to his measures which had been made on his (Mr. Brown's) side of the house, had managed to pick up a good many excellent ideas, and now promised that all of them might hereafter be found in the Bill. (Hear, hear.)

After a further discussion, in which the Atty. General said the suggestions of the Opposition could be embraced in the Bill, while the Committee, Mr. Hartman withdrew his amendment, and the Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Brown moved for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Common Law Procedure Act of 1850. (Much ironical cheering from the Opposition.) Two exceptions it was necessary to make. The first was respecting the Commissioners who were engaged in consolidating the laws of the Province. To interfere with them would involve serious injury to the public interest. The second exception was in favor of the Speaker of Legislative Council, who is not to be deprived of his seat in case of being chosen for the service of the government. All other members are to be excluded from receiving any fee or other emolument which would affect their freedom of action or expose them to suspicion.

Mr. Macdonald said that, when the learned gentleman who introduced this Bill was in Quebec, seeking office, he brought forward a Bill exactly similar in its provisions to the present one, but managed to be about when the vote was taken. (Laughter.) It would be curious indeed for such a Bill to emanate from a gentleman who receives a salary of £2000 per year, and as many £400 jobs as he can get. Perhaps the government will take some more of my Bills, and by and by come up to my position.

The Bill was then read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Friday. Attorney General Macdonald moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the laws with respect to Wills.

Mr. Hartman suggested that some provision should be introduced into the Bill for relieving executors from further responsibility, after they had accomplished the objects of the trust, that their office might not be a perpetual one.

Attorney General Macdonald admitted that this was a matter well worthy of consideration.

ed gentleman who introduced this Bill was in Quebec, seeking office, he brought forward a Bill exactly similar in its provisions to the present one, but managed to be about when the vote was taken. (Laughter.) It would be curious indeed for such a Bill to emanate from a gentleman who receives a salary of £2000 per year, and as many £400 jobs as he can get. Perhaps the government will take some more of my Bills, and by and by come up to my position.

The Bill was then read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Friday. Attorney General Macdonald moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the laws with respect to Wills.

Mr. Hartman suggested that some provision should be introduced into the Bill for relieving executors from further responsibility, after they had accomplished the objects of the trust, that their office might not be a perpetual one.

Attorney General Macdonald admitted that this was a matter well worthy of consideration.

The Bill was then read a second time and ordered to be considered in committee of the whole on Friday.

Attorney General Macdonald moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Common Law Procedure Act of 1850.

Mr. Brown objected to that part of the Bill which provided for executions issued on promissory notes, within twelve days of their falling due. He thought that in this country the time mentioned was too short. The result would be that notes would not be given.

Attorney General Macdonald defended this provision of the Bill, but said it was worthy of consideration whether it would not be sufficient simply to put it on the statute book, to come into operation at some future period when the whole community would be prepared for it.

The Bill was then read a second time, and referred to a committee of the whole on Friday next.

Attorney General Macdonald moved the second reading of the Bill for the appointment of County Attorneys, and for other purposes relating to the administration of justice in Upper Canada. He urged the necessity of the appointment of the officers in question, as legal advisers to the Magistrates. They were necessary also to prepare cases for the Crown Counsel, who went on circuits, and to give them information, for the want of which cases at present had often to stand over till another session, the prisoners meanwhile lying in goal.

Mr. Mackenzie said that he would like the Bill better if it allowed the people to choose the attorneys. The Bill might be improved by clearing it of many unnecessary details, and giving the power of choosing the attorneys to the people.

Mr. Hartman admitted that in the Bill there was a step in the right direction, but it was accompanied by two steps in the wrong direction. He thought it would be well to have some such class of officers, but he did not approve of the way in which they were to be appointed, of the duties prescribed to them. Instead of extending the principle of election by the people, there was a step backwards by increasing the patronage of the Government. He complained also that certain duties now discharged by municipal officers were transferred to these county officers, while it was not shown that the county treasurers, in receiving and discharging money, had not discharged their duty properly. He should consider it his duty to propose a Bill, which increased the number of government officers, and the burdens of the people, without any adequate necessity. He moved in amendment that the Bill be read a second time this day three months.

Mr. S. Smith thought the Government were entitled to credit for taking the subject up, but not for the manner in which they handled it. In the first place he objected to the clause which gave the governor power to appoint and dismiss officers. (Hear, hear.) Nor did he think there could be any regular or proprietary in joining the duties of a county treasurer and clerk of the peace. It would be a strange thing to see an officer first swearing a witness, then stepping out of his box to examine him, then addressing the jury, next stepping back into the clerk's box to receive and record their verdict.

Mr. Ferguson objected to the Bill altogether, and would vote for the amendment of the member for North York.

The learned gentleman spoke at some length, and was followed by Mr. Gamble, Mr. Fellows, Mr. Freeman, Mr. Loring, and others—in a word, for some against the Bill; but all admitted it required amendments.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald said the very aim and object of the Bill was to provide that Clerks of the Peace should be public prosecutors. It did not state so specifically for this reason, that a large portion of them at present were not legal men.

Mr. Brown said that, if the Bill of the Attorney General was not a good one, it must at any rate be admitted that the speech he had just delivered was a very luminous one. The hon. gentleman, by listening to all the objections to his measures which had been made on his (Mr. Brown's) side of the house, had managed to pick up a good many excellent ideas, and now promised that all of them might hereafter be found in the Bill. (Hear, hear.)

After a further discussion, in which the Atty. General said the suggestions of the Opposition could be embraced in the Bill, while the Committee, Mr. Hartman withdrew his amendment, and the Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Brown moved for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Common Law Procedure Act of 1850. (Much ironical cheering from the Opposition.) Two exceptions it was necessary to make. The first was respecting the Commissioners who were engaged in consolidating the laws of the Province. To interfere with them would involve serious injury to the public interest. The second exception was in favor of the Speaker of Legislative Council, who is not to be deprived of his seat in case of being chosen for the service of the government. All other members are to be excluded from receiving any fee or other emolument which would affect their freedom of action or expose them to suspicion.

Mr. Macdonald said that, when the learned gentleman who introduced this Bill was in Quebec, seeking office, he brought forward a Bill exactly similar in its provisions to the present one, but managed to be about when the vote was taken. (Laughter.) It would be curious indeed for such a Bill to emanate from a gentleman who receives a salary of £2000 per year, and as many £400 jobs as he can get. Perhaps the government will take some more of my Bills, and by and by come up to my position.

The Bill was then read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Friday. Attorney General Macdonald moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the laws with respect to Wills.

Mr. Hartman suggested that some provision should be introduced into the Bill for relieving executors from further responsibility, after they had accomplished the objects of the trust, that their office might not be a perpetual one.

Attorney General Macdonald admitted that this was a matter well worthy of consideration.

The Bill was then read a second time and ordered to be considered in committee of the whole on Friday.

The Bill was ordered to be referred to committee of the whole, on Friday, and the house adjourned at 20 minutes past eleven.

Foreign and Colonial.
Arrival of the North American.

PORTLAND, March 12th, 1857.
The steamer North American, from Liverpool Feb. 25th, arrived here bringing four days later news, embracing a summary of European news from Feb. 21st, to 25th.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 25.
The most interesting item of domestic intelligence, since the departure of the last mail, is the triumph of Ministers on the night of the 23rd in the anticipated debate on the Budget. On the previous Friday evening, 20th, the Chancellor of the Exchequer moved that the Speaker leave the chair and the House go into committee of ways and means, in order that he might propose the Income Tax resolution, and those affecting the duties on Tea—when Dr. Russell, as an amendment, moved to the effect that before the House sanctioned the financial arrangements for the ensuing year, the estimated income and expenditure for 1857, 1858 and '59, should be submitted to as a basis of the deficiency in these years, and to provide for such a balance of revenue and charge respectively in 1859, as will place it in the power of Parliament at that period, without embarrassment to the finances, altogether to remit the income tax.

The debate, which was adjourned till Monday, the 23rd, embraced the whole financial scheme of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Mr. Dr. Russell showed that the Chancellor of the Exchequer said he had shaped his course that in five years hence an ample margin will be secured for the extinction of the Income Tax, which at that period will have been in existence for eighteen years, three of which were years of war.

In the adjourned debate on the 23rd, Lord John Russell defended the principles of the budget as propounded by Sir G. C. Lewis, and said he was of opinion that the Government had dealt with the various public duties with perfect success. He, however, regretted that the insurance and paper duties were not altered or abolished, as he considered the former agreeable and the latter injurious to the spread of knowledge.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer recommended views on tea duties, and imposed a duty of 1s 4d per pound for the next three years.

The hon. member for London compared the speech of Mr. Gladstone, on Friday, to the "horror of a mother denouncing that a favorite child had fallen over a precipice."

A number of gentlemen followed on either side, including Mr. W. Russell, Mr. Milner Gibson, who spoke strongly against the budget. Ultimately, a division took place, when there were 295 for going into committee, and 205 against, being a majority of 89 in favor of the Government; so that, for the present, Mr. Dr. Russell has been defeated.

In the minority who voted against the Government were Sir James Graham, Lord Stanley, Mr. Salway, Mr. Herbert, Sir Joseph Paxton, Mr. Ruckback and Mr. Colclough.

With reference to the majority of eighty against Mr. Dr. Russell's resolution, The London Times thinks the best service he and Gladstone can render the State, is to apply their financial experience to the revision of every item in the Estimates open to that process.

An inquest with reference to the fatal collision on the Great Northern Railway, in Yorkshire, was commenced at Leeds yesterday, but up to this time, none of the 170 jurymen had been taken from the pit where the explosion occurred.

The London Times of the 21st inst., states that the manner in which the American Senate has dealt with the Dallas-Churchendall Treaty is a landmark to a rejection.

The New York press acknowledge that the treaty is a good one, and that England has done her best to make an honorable settlement, but it cannot be helped.

The Washington people wish to keep the question open to make political capital.

The incoming government is jealous of the outgoing, and cannot let it have the credit of a peaceful settlement, and so, perhaps, several months of wrangling with England will inaugurate the presidency of Buchanan.

The Times says we can very well afford to wait and see what are the precise objections of the American Senate, and what new demands Mr. Dallas will have to make, after declaring himself satisfied with the settlement made four months ago.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has refused the application of the deputations from the tea trade, and intends to adhere to his previous proposition of 1s 4d per pound, in order to effect a remission of the income and property taxes.

FRANCE.
The Paris Constitutionnel of Friday, the 20th Feb. has published a semi-official article, intended to weaken the impressions of the revelation made by Mr. Dr. Russell concerning the recent convention between France and Austria, of Dec. 22, 1856.

The Independence asserts that the alleged secret treaty signed in December, 1856, stipulated that if disturbances had arisen in Italy during the war Austria would have had the right to re-establish the support of the French army to re-establish a single man against Russia.

Money's Received.

On account of the New Era during the week ending March 19th, 1857.

J. Spink 7s 6d, Thos. Pater 7s 6d, Charles Widdifield 7s 6d, George Powell 7s 6d, Joseph Collins 15s, Benj. Cooley 7s 6d, P. W. Edwards 7s 6d, J. E. Edwards 7s 6d, W. Kennedy 7s 6d, J. D. Phillips 7s 6d, Geo. Pomeroy 7s 6d, Walter Player 7s 6d, Conely Handall 7s 6d.

New Advertisements.

Notice to the Public: J. O. Parker, Auctioneer, John Armstrong, Auctioneer, New Era Office, Real Estate, Robert Stewart, Auctioneer, Auctioneer, Thos. Nixon, Auctioneer, Thos. Nixon, Auctioneer, Thos. Nixon, Auctioneer.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday Mar. 20th, 1857.

General Summary.

In consequence of giving full particulars of the late disaster on the Great Western Railway at Hamilton, we have been unable to give our readers a literary article this week.

Another sale is advertised to take place at the Auction Mart of Mr. Thos. Nixon, on Monday evening next, the 23rd inst. See advertisement elsewhere in to-day's paper.

The Librarian of the Newmarket Mechanics' Institute requests us to acknowledge the receipt, at the Reading Room, of Parliamentary papers and documents, from Joseph Hayman, Esq., M. P.

The subject and importance of a Railway from Newmarket to Beaverton and Lindsay is still agitated by the Colonist. We have no doubt it would prove a paying line. More anon.

It is with pleasure we announce that the member for this Riding has introduced a Bill for the Incorporation of Newmarket into a separate Municipality. The petition was presented and read last Monday—the Bill introduced on Tuesday, and ordered to a second reading yesterday.

The Colonist says:—"A Bill is to be soon introduced into the Legislature of the State of New York, compelling people who desire to drink to take out a license to do so, thus completely reversing the license system, by licensing the drinkers instead of the drinking houses. A heavy fine will attach to any person drinking without a license."

Young McGarrigle, the boy who murdered his companion in October last, somewhere near Elora, by cutting his throat with a glass bottle, has lately been tried at the Guelph Assizes and found guilty. He was sentenced to be executed on the 11th of April next. From the evidence McGarrigle appears to be subject to epileptic insanity. During the whole trial he appears to have manifested quite an indifference as to the result. The Jury recommended him to mercy.

Col. Bedford lectures before the Newmarket Mechanics' Institute this (Friday) evening. Chair to be taken at half past 7 o'clock, precisely. Subject—"International Exhibitions." The lecture last Friday evening, by Rev. Mr. Marling, of Toronto was really an interesting one, and called forth repeated rounds of applause. The lecturer traced upon a large map the various travels of Dr. Livingston in South Africa—told of his sufferings—the character and habits of the various tribes, and of the success attending that distinguished gentleman's labors. We trust the Association may again have the pleasure of listening to him.

Muddy roads again remind the inhabitants of Newmarket of the necessity of more plank walks. A plank walk is particularly needed from the corner of Mill Street, along Main Street, to the Depot. This line is travelled, more or less, by nearly every inhabitant of the place. Already we have heard parties say they were willing to contribute towards its construction, while we have no hesitation in stating, that exclusive of the ordinary grant from the Township, the Council would be willing this year to give an extra £12 10s towards the special object. It would not only be a convenience to the inhabitants of Newmarket, but also to the people from the country coming to this place to take the cars North and South. We hope the overseers of highways, and others interested in the matter will take it in hand at once.

Independence of Parliament!

What! Independence of Parliament did you say? Certainly not of the Canadian Parliament! Yes, we mean independence of Parliament in Canada! Hold, gentlemen, reader, do not misunderstand us. We do not mean to say there is any surplus stock of independence in the Canadian Parliament; the legislation of the past two Sessions and the prospect of what is to come the present Session will not favor such a conclusion. A Parliament composed of men, the majority of whom dare not trust themselves in the hands of their constituents, cannot by claim to the title independent. What we do mean is, upon looking over the list of Bills before Parliament, we find three to secure the independence of Members of the Legislature from the influence of the Government. One in charge of the Hon. J. H. Cameron: one in charge of Mr. Laberge, and the third honored by the name of Sol. General Smith. These Bills are all so nearly alike in their provisions, and so entirely similar in their aim, as to cause, in the minds of the uninitiated, no little astonishment that men so opposed to each other in politics should so happily agree.

It will be recollected, however, that when Mr. Sol. Gen. Smith was in opposition he was fierce in his efforts to secure the independence of Members of the Legislature from Executive influence. Once in office he lost that desire, and in the first and second Sessions of the present Parliament, he, with his colleagues, narrowly escaped defeat in voting down his own bill—first in the hands of Mr. Laberge, and afterwards in the hands of Mr. Cameron. So nearly were Ministers defeated on this question last Session, that upon seeing Mr. Cameron's notice of his intention to renew the effort this Session, they became alarmed, and to save themselves stole the thunder of their opponents—and down comes Sol. Gen. Smith with a Bill to do what he and his colleagues twice voted should not be done. All very well; the Bill is a good one, and we hope it will become law. It is too long to copy entire,

but section three contains its most important enactment, and is as follows:—

"III. Except as hereinafter specially provided, no person then holding any office, commission or employment, permanent or temporary, at the nomination of the Crown in this Province, to which an annual salary, or any fee, allowance or emolument or profit of any kind or amount, whatever is attached, shall be eligible as a Member of the Legislative Council of the Province, or as a Member of the Legislative Assembly, or in the Legislative Council or as an elected Member thereof."

The exceptions are in favor of members of the Government and officers of the Army and Navy, and of some temporary Commissions now existing. Whilst the country cannot fail to reap the benefit of the enactment of such a law, the men in power deserve no credit for introducing it. They resisted it as long as they could, and only seized upon it at the last moment to prevent their final overthrow—when it was too late for them much longer to tamper with the independence of any body.

We have said, we hope this Bill will become law—we cannot say we have no fear; for although all parties seem agreed upon it, Ministers have hitherto manifested so much skill in dodging really good measures, we will not be at all surprised if they find some way of burling this one.

East Gwillimbury Council.

The above Council met at Wm. Barber's, on Monday last, the 16th inst. All the Councillors present. The Reeve in the Chair.

A communication was read from Messrs Ryan & Hallen.

Also, from Hon. P. M. Yankoughet, notifying the Municipality of the appointment of £33 16s 2d, being a dividend from the Improvement Fund.

A Petition was presented from Mr. Wm. Graham and others, praying the Council to pass a By-Law to prevent Geese from running at large in Villages where the Statute Labor is commuted.

Also, from John Greenwood, senr., praying for the privilege of surveying the Road allowance along his property and taking the timber for his pay.

Also, from Allan Graham and others, praying for an alteration in a Road Division in the 8th Concession.

Also, from Thos. Drury, praying for the privilege of doing his statute labor on a private road.

Also, from Wm. Mainprize, praying for a Division in the Road betw. the Gore.

On motion of Mr. Powell, seconded by Mr. Travis the Council went into committee of the Whole on Petitions.

Mr. Titus Wilson in the chair.

The Petition of Wm. Graham and others was then taken into consideration; and on motion of Mr. Stiles, seconded by Mr. Travis, the prayer was granted, and a By-Law in reference thereto subsequently passed.

The Petition of John Greenwood came next on the list, and on motion of Mr. Stiles seconded by Mr. Travis, the prayer was not granted.

The Petition of Allan Graham and others was laid over until next meeting.

Also, the Petition of Mr. Mainprize was laid over.

The prayer of the Petition of Thos. Drury, on motion of Mr. Holborn seconded by Mr. Travis, was granted.

On motion of Mr. Stiles, the committee then rose, and the chairman reported to the Council. The report was afterwards received, and the Council adjourned one hour for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Council resumed its sittings at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Holborn moved, seconded by Mr. Wilson, "That Henry Mosier and others residing on the 6th Con. on the west half of Lots No. 15, 16 and 17, be allowed to do their statute labor on the fifth Con. road, and that Henry Mosier be pathmaster."—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Powell, "That Road Divisions Nos. 4 and 5 on Queen Street be so far altered, as to make the division on the line between Elias Doan and William Reid; and the instructions to Pathmaster in Division No. 4 be so far altered, as to strike out the words "one-third," wherever they occur,—and that Elias Doan be pathmaster in place of Thos. Selby, resigned."—Carried.

Mr. Stiles said he would like to call the attention of the Council to the Communication from Hon. Mr. Yankoughet, trusting that they would make some division of the money. He would also beg to say that he desired a special grant of some certain amount, to be expended on Queen Street. This road was the principal and leading one, for all the Townships North-east of Queensville, Sharon, Holland Landing and Newmarket, and for the few inhabitants residing along the road, it was a very heavy tax upon them to keep it in order. Following on this line into the Township of North Gwillimbury there was a good road, and he thought this Township just as able to make this leading road as good as their neighbors. He had no selfish desire in asking for this grant; for he had never expended a copier of the Township funds in the Road Division in which he resided, and the money now asked for was to be expended beyond his own Road Division. Resides in apportioning the money for the last two years he had not got his due, and now only asked to be made right.

Mr. Stiles' Ward had ever refused the £5 it had got a good while ago? This money should have been refunded.

Mr. Stiles said the same thing might be said of Mr. Travis' Ward.

Mr. Wilson said there appears to have been a mistake. [Mr. W. went on to explain how, but two or three being in conversation we were unable to note his observations.]

Mr. Holborn said as regards the money got by Mr. Travis being refused to the Township he was not aware. But this he did know;—Mr. Jesse Doan had got, while Councilman for the last year, the sum of £3 to be refunded.

Street, he was sure Mr. Stiles had not got his due. The money due divided in proportion to the Wild Land Tax in each Ward; but the whole funds did not arise from this source of revenue,—and hence the Ward represented by Mr. Stiles did not receive its due proportion.

Mr. Stiles said he asked for the grant simply on the principles of equity. He had not stated any particular amount; but hoped the Council would make the proportion due his Ward good. He had never acted upon the principle that each Ward was to have its due proportion and no more nor less, without paying any attention to the public good. The Queen Street road was largely travelled by the inhabitants of the Township, and to make it a good one was for the benefit of a majority of the people. He thought it was squeezing the thing a little too close, to say that no grant should be made to any Ward.

Mr. Wilson said he could not see how we could get along without making a division of the money among the different Wards; but he was satisfied the present mode was an unjust one. He was sure that the Ward represented by the Reeve had not got its due, and was therefore ready to vote for a small grant.

The keeping up of the Queen Street road was no doubt a general benefit to the Township.

Mr. Travis said he did not wish to come here as the representative of a selfish portion of the Township; but in justice to his Ward he could not vote for the grant. There was now nearly as much travel on the road to Newland leading to that settlement as there was upon Queen Street; while the roads were next to impassable. On an average from 18 to 20 loaded teams pass over the road per day, and the traffic was increasing. On Queen Street, he was aware, they often found it difficult to expend their statute labor, while this road leading east was in a deplorable condition. He could not therefore vote for the grant.

Mr. Stiles said Mr. Travis was placing the thing in a wrong light. He (Mr. S.) did not, in one sense, ask for a grant, he only wanted his rights—for what was due his Ward.

After some further discussion, it was moved by Mr. Powell seconded by Mr. Holborn, that the sum of £2 be granted out of the Township funds to Ward No. 3—said grant to be laid out on Queen Street.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Travis the Store Licenses at Holland Landing was fixed at £7 instead of £8 as formerly.

Mr. Wilson moved for leave to present a report from the Special Committee appointed to Revise and Consolidate the By-Laws, with a view to their being printed.—Granted.

The Report was then presented; after which the Council resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Report.

Mr. Holborn in the Chair.

The various By-Laws in the Report were then read a second time, and the Committee rose and reported the same to the Council.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, they were read immediately a third time and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, Auctioneer's Licenses was fixed at £1 10s. for the current year.

On motion of Mr. Holborn, seconded by Mr. Powell the amount received from the Building Fund, referred to in the communication from Hon. Mr. Yankoughet, was ordered to be equally divided among the various Wards.

On motion of Mr. Powell, seconded by Mr. Travis, the Clerk was ordered to get 700 copies of the Consolidated By-Laws printed—the whole Council agreeing that each ratepayer that desired them should have a copy.

The Council then adjourned till the Third Saturday in April, then to meet as a Court of Revision.

Public Meeting at Newland.

A public meeting, called by the Commissioners appointed to raise means and improve the side line known as the "Harrold Road," was held on the 14th inst., for the purpose of making a final settlement for the year.

Mr. Wm. E. Cuyler, in the Chair, and Mr. John Terry acting as Secretary.

The meeting being organized, the Commissioners presented the following Report:—Your Commissioners have raised by private subscription, through the assistance of others, the sum of \$1911 20cts, in cash, and 103 day's works. On the other hand, they have expended under the superintendence of Mr. Abram Corvill, the sum of \$2005 25cts, as follows:—\$1478 75 cts on the Harrold Hill and swamp to the East; and \$525 50cts on the Harrold Hill. Amounting altogether to \$2127 25cts; leaving a debit on us of \$94 55cts expended above the amount subscribed,—which sum your Commissioners have paid out of their own private funds, trusting to be repaid by a future subscription. Your Commissioners cannot close this Report without declaring their opinion of the superior merit and excellent judgment of Mr. Corvill in grading the road, and wish it to be understood that they are fully satisfied with the work done for the money. They have full confidence in recommending him to all whom it may concern.

[Signed] ISAAC TOOL, Sec. and Treas. of Com.

On motion of Mr. John Thirak, seconded by Mr. Wm. Mainprize, the foregoing Report was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Wm. Terry, seconded by Mr. Eli Rowland, and—

Resolved—That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Newmarket Era, to serve as a precedent for making Roads—this being for superior to petitioning municipalities for assistance.—Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

Wm. E. CUYLER, Chairman.

JOHN TERRY, Secretary.

Newland, March 14, 1857.

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the America.

HALIFAX, March 18.

The America arrived at 4 P. M. with Liverpool dates to the 26th.

The America passed the Africa, March 1st, 20 miles west of Kinale; March 3rd saw a large ship burning. Nobody was on board.

She was painted blue.

The arrangement of the Persian difficulty was proceeding satisfactorily. The proposed Convention specifies that England shall enjoy equal commercial privileges with the most favored nations; but Persia forbids English Consuls on the Persian Coast; as such as treaties with Russia forbid it.

Mr. Dallas attended the Queen's Loves on the 25th.

An interesting debate took place at the House of Lords on Lord Derby's motion of Censure of the Chinese War, which resulted in a vote of 110 for the motion and 45 against it.

Mr. Cobden brought forward a motion in common similar to Lord Derby's, viz: "That this House has heard with deep concern of conflicts which have occurred between the British and the Chinese in Canton; and without expressing any opinion as to the extent the Chinese may have inflicted England cause of complaint, this House considers that the papers laid upon the table fail to furnish satisfactory proof for the violent measures resorted to; and that a select committee be appointed to enquire into our commercial relations with China."

Lord Palmerston in reply to Mr. Laird said he was authorized by the Russian Minister for foreign affairs to state that there was no such treaty in existence between Persia and Russia as that referred to recently by Mr. Laird and that negotiations at Paris on the Persian difficulty were not yet ended.

Paris letters say that the Council of State has rejected the credit of 5,000,000 francs demanded by the War Department.

FRANCE.

The ministerial organs state that thirty ships are to be sent against Mexico.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna papers state that the Ministerial Council was deliberating about withdrawing the Austrian troops from the Papal dominions.

CHINA.

Telegraphic dates from Hong Kong are to the 25th January.

Admiral Seymour had burnt the greater part of the suburbs of Canton.

The Chinese rebel fleet had formed a junction with the Imperialists at Wampoa.

Paris despatches say that letters from Mexico state the Emperor had placed in a state of siege the five European ports.

All Europeans on board the steamer Thistle have been treacherously murdered by native passengers, and the steamer abandoned.

The Governor of Hong Kong had increased the police force and taken precautions against incendiarism.

The total export of Tea to England was forty-one millions against fifty-four millions last year.

RUSSIA.

There are dates from Buzhite to the 17th of January.

The British remained unmolested and reinforcements were being sent from Bombay.

DENMARK.

The Sound ques question has been finally settled.

Denmark accepts 45,000,000 thalers in 40 payments, bearing interest.

LIVERPOOL.

BREADSTUFFS.—The Flour Market continued dull with turn in favor of buyer, and the same remarks apply to Wheat. A limited business is doing in Corn at about previous prices. Some circulars quote wheat at 21 shillings. Corn 6d; Flour depressed and nominal.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Lord Napier has had an informal interview with the Secretary of State, and Monday next is arranged for his presentation to the President.

Fearful Railroad Disaster!

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE!

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

From the Globe of Tuesday.

The wreck of the cars and bridge has been cleared away and some attempts made to get at the bodies which are supposed to be still submerged. Two men named O'Brien, from Toronto, are said to be among the number.

SUNDAY IN HAMILTON AND TORONTO.

The sermons in the churches both of Toronto and Hamilton, on Sunday, were generally directed to the improvement of the sad event of the preceding week. In Hamilton, from the number of well-known sufferers, the feeling of sorrow was probably deeper, but even here, there has been a gloom over the city, and the one topic of conversation is the accident and its circumstances.

In the Park Street Church, Hamilton, on Sunday afternoon, the body of Mr. Booker was placed in front of the pulpit, and the Rev. Mr. Harper delivered an appropriate discourse, after which the funeral obsequies took place. The interment of Mr. Alderman Sivitt took place in St. Mary's Burying Ground, (Roman Catholic), and the funeral procession was very large. The remains of Mrs. Stevenson and Mr. Henderson, were conveyed together to the Cemetery, followed by an immense train of carriages. Other funerals during the day were also largely attended.

THE PAST DAY IN HAMILTON.

Yesterday (Monday) was observed as a day of prayer and humiliation in Hamilton, on account of the accident. Thousands were seen wending their way to the different churches, stores and places of business were closed and every one seemed deeply impressed with the solemn warning that "in the midst of life we are in death." The church bells tolled at intervals, as the funerals proceeded on their melancholy way, and the whole city bore an appearance of deep melancholy. The interment of Captain Sutherland and Mr. Ferris took place in the afternoon. The body of the former was borne in an open hearse, covered by the Union Jack, Captains Dick, Mason, Twoby, Gordon, Hargill and others being pall-bearers. The flags of the principal hotels were hoisted half-mast high; the Mayor and Corporation attended the funeral, and every possible token of respect was paid to the memory of this good citizen. Nearly two hundred carriages followed the two bodies, besides thousands of pedestrians. The whole city appears to have been gripped from the ordinary indifference to private griefs, and to have exhibited a depth of feeling rarely shown by large communities. The churches during the day were filled.

THE DEAD.

Mr. Curtis, of Tattersall, is dead.

To the list of bodies found which we have already given, we have to add that of James Forbes, of Nelson. David Secord, previously mentioned, belonging to Brantford, not Brantford. The name of Mr. Snyder, of St. Jacobs, was printed in former accounts.

The funeral of Mr. Harkness, Quartermaster of the Rifles, takes place this day, at two o'clock. The whole force in garrison will in the Necropolis. The deceased was respected and beloved by all who knew him.

From the Colonist of Tuesday.

FUNERAL OF MR. ZIMMERMAN.

HAMILTON, March 16, 1857.

Fully ten thousand people were present at the funeral of Mr. Zimmerman to-day, including a large number from Hamilton; Toronto, Woodstock, Paris, Brantford, London, St. Thomas, St. Catharines, Grimsby, and deputations of St. Mary's, from Upper Canada, and of St. John's, from the West. The funeral was conducted altogether by the Rev. Mr. Barry, and the procession was formed in the following order:

1. The Rev. Mr. Barry.

2. The Rev. Mr. Barry.

3. The Rev. Mr. Barry.

4. The Rev. Mr. Barry.

5. The Rev. Mr. Barry.

6. The Rev. Mr. Barry.

7. The Rev. Mr. Barry.

8. The Rev. Mr. Barry.

9. The Rev. Mr. Barry.

10. The Rev. Mr. Barry.

11. The Rev. Mr. Barry.

12. The Rev. Mr. Barry.

13. The Rev. Mr. Barry.

14. The Rev. Mr. Barry.

the Clifton House, headed by the Buffalo Band, after which followed the entered apprentices, the Master Masons, the Royal Arch Masons, and the Knight Templars, the Rochester Band intervening between the Masonic body and the general concourse of the friends of the deceased.

The coffin was borne by six Knights Templars, guarded by twelve other Masons. The two brothers of the deceased acted as chief mourners, and they were followed by a number of others of the most distinguished gentlemen of the western section of the Province. The procession, after passing by the house of Mr. Zimmerman, stopped near it for a short time, when the body was brought out by the Knights Templars, and deposited on the hearse. The Funeral Service of the Church of England having been read in the house by Mr. Ainsworth, the whole assembly then moved to a temporary vault, built on the hill facing the river, in the grounds of Mr. Zimmerman, where the Funeral Service of the Masonic Lodge was read by the Grand Pastor of the State of New York, Mr. Murphy.

The procession commenced to form about quarter past 2 p. m., and occupied an hour's time. Owing to the circumstances attending the death of the deceased and the imposing nature of the ceremonies, an extraordinary devotion pervaded the entire assemblage. Men wept who judging from their stern countenances, had never wept before. The whole of the space in the neighborhood of the house and the vault was covered with dense masses of people who seem to be moved by more than an ordinary degree of sorrow attendant on the decease of an important public man. All were impressed with the peculiar solemnity of the ceremony.

PARLIAMENTARY.

Legislative Assembly.

WEDNESDAY, March 11, 1857.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

MR. CHISHOLM.

Mr. Chisholm introduced a Bill to incorporate the town of Milton; second reading on Monday.

Mr. Chisholm introduced a Bill to incorporate the town of Oakville; second reading on Monday.

Mr. Munro introduced a Bill to incorporate the town of Bowmanville; second reading on Monday next.

Mr. Conger introduced a Bill to incorporate the town of Lindsay; second reading on Monday next.

Hon. Mr. Merritt introduced a Bill to consolidate the debt of the town of St. Catharines; second reading to-morrow.

Also a Bill to increase the capital stock of the Port Dalhousie and Thorold Railway Company, to alter the Act incorporating the same, and for other purposes; second reading to-morrow.

Mr. Freeman introduced a Bill to authorize the municipalities now or hereafter located in Railway Companies to vote thereon in the election of Directors of such Companies; second reading on Friday next.

The hon. gentleman explained that there was some doubt as to how the law stood at present, and his object was to remove that doubt and ambiguity.

Provisional Secretary Terrill brought up a return to an address for a statement of the salaries assigned to the several County Judges in Upper Canada.

Mr. Sidney Smith moved the following resolutions:—

1st. That it is expedient to enact that elections should at once be held for the several districts in which no election has as yet been held under the provisions of the statute of last session, rendering the Legislative Council elective, for the election of members of that honorable house.

2nd. That such districts as have a population exceeding 40,000 shall be entitled to have two members instead of one, as provided in that Act.

3rd. That it is expedient to repeal all clauses and provisions in the said Act inconsistent herewith.

In support of the first resolution the honorable member said, that if the house was correct in passing the Bill of last session making the Legislative Council elective then every principle of justice demands that the proposition now made by him to extend the principle of that Bill should receive the favorable consideration of the house. That Bill did not pass through the upper branch of the Legislature in exactly the same shape which was here given to it. It came back to us from the Legislative Council with the provision that only twelve members should be chosen at once. This house was told that unless passed in that form it could not be passed at all. They acted therefore upon compulsion in receiving it. For years and years there had been an agitation throughout the country with reference to making the Legislative Council elective. If the change was not really desired by the people, then the Government did not do right in bringing forward a Bill to that effect.

The debate continued during the whole evening, in reference to which the Globe says:—

"Mr. Sydney Smith's resolution asserted the propriety of selecting at once all the councillors who, according to the bill of last session, would be chosen at the end of two, four, and six years. This would promptly remove the injustice of three-fourths of the people being unrepresented in the Council, and would free that now powerful body from the imputation of being controlled by irresponsible members. The proposal was

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. N. J. PECK,
SURGEON DENTIST,
BORN to inform the citizens of Newmarket and vicinity generally, that he still remains in Dr. S. N. Peck's Office, Newmarket.
All work warranted, and done in the latest improved style, with the best material now in use. Filling with pure Gold, £0 10 0
Do. do. Silver, 0 0 10
Do. do. Tin, 0 0 0
Teeth extracted free of charge.
Teeth inserted on Plate at the lowest prices. Parties attended at their residences if required.
Newmarket, March 20, 1857. v344

Timothy and Clover Seed,
A FRESH Supply just received and for Sale, by
D. SUTHERLAND,
Newmarket, March 12, 1857. 416 Water St.

Stallion for Sale.
FOR SALE, the celebrated Farm Horse YOUNG SOVEREIGN, bred by John Dow, and took the first prize at the Agricultural Society Spring Show at Newmarket in 1854. The Horse is well known in this section of country as a gentle harness and good to work. For further particulars apply to
JOEL HOLLINGSHEAD,
Lot No. 5, 4th con. of King.
March 12, 1857. 1w 10

FLOORING!
THE Machinery in connection with the establishment of the subscriber, is now in complete working order, and they are prepared to execute all orders for FLOORING, with which they may be favored.
J. JAMES & CO.,
Newmarket, March 10, 1857. 1f 6

King Agricultural Society.
THE first Meeting of the Directors of the Township of King Agricultural Society, will be held on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at
HULSE'S INN, LLOYD TOWN ROAD,
At 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of reporting the amount of subscription received by the Committee, in their respective divisions, and making arrangements for the Spring Show and Ploughing Match.
WM. WELLS,
King, Mar. 12, 1857. 2w 6 Sec'y & Treas.

COME AND SEE!
THE Subscriber respectfully thanks his friends and the public in general for past support, and solicits a continuation of the same. He now offers to the public a
Variety of superior Ploughs,
Consisting of
Iron Ploughs, Side-Hill Ploughs,
And Grey's Improved Ploughs with Wrought Iron Harrows. Also HARROWS and other
FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
Wagons and Carriages.
All of which he will sell cheap for CASH, or short credit.
Please give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
JAMES S. WETHERELL,
Prospect Street, Newmarket, Mar. 12, 1857. 1f 2

Notice.
MORTGAGE on improved Farms purchased. Apply in person to
WILLIAM ROE,
Newmarket, Feb. 25, 1857. 1f 4

New Tailoring Establishment.
THE subscriber having been engaged two years in Newmarket with Mr. Smith and Mr. Bogart as their principal in the Tailoring Department and in returning thanks for the patronage received during that time, he informs the public that he is now carrying on the
Tailoring Business
In all its branches in connection with his Hotel. Orders for cutting or making Garments promptly attended to and warranted to fit. Persons desiring to have their clothes finished, any quality or pattern manufactured, on reasonable terms, and all work executed at the lowest remunerating prices.
MORRITZ ZELLER,
Newmarket, Dec. 18, 1856. 1f 45

Good News! Good News!
Poor CHARLEY is Reviving!
THE subscriber begs respectfully to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of
Newmarket
And surrounding country, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since he commenced business in this place, and to announce that he has just received a fresh and well-selected Stock of Groceries, such as—
GROCERY & PROVISION TRADE,
In this place, and to announce that he has just received a fresh and well-selected Stock of Groceries, such as—
Gunpowder, Hyson & Black Teas,
Coffee—Ground, Roasted, Green; Sugars, Canned, Soap, Butter, Eggs, Cakes, Crackers, and Biscuits, Peppercorns, Baking Soda and Powders.
FIGS RAISINS AND CURRANTS.
Together with every description of Spices. Also, the very best quality of Common & Tasty WHISKY, and other Spirituous Liquors. Always on hand a variety of
STORE WARE,
Such as Butter Pots, Preserve Jars, Cream Pots, Jugs, Spoons, &c. Also, a Lot of
Ready-Made Clothing,
And in Goods, which articles he will sell at
FIRST COST for Cash or Produce, as he intends going out of the Dry Goods and Clothing Trade, in order to make room for a more extensive Stock of Provisions, &c.
WANTED, 100,000 Sheepskins,
10,000 Calveskins & Hides—also,
100,000 Lbs of Paper Bags,
For which the Highest Market Price will be paid, delivered at the Order.
Opposite the Hall Road Hotel.
CHAS. J. BURNIE,
Newmarket, Nov. 20, 1856. 1f 42

Fall and Winter Goods!
GEORGE H. BACHEN,
PROSPECT ST. NEWMARKET.
In returning thanks for the liberal patronage he heretofore bestowed, respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to an inspection of his present stock of Goods, which in **QUALITY AND PRICE**, he feels confident will give satisfaction.
In the Dry Goods Department,
he will find a general assortment of Coburgs, Cashmeres, Gals Plaid, Cloths, Cerebros, Polka Jackets, Wool Long Shirts, Rich Pique Shirts, Red, White and Blue Flannels, Tickings, White and Grey Cottons, Cheap Prints, Towellings, Table Linens, Oil Cloths, Fur, &c., with a general assortment of other articles in the trade.
ARE you satisfied with the Groceries you buy?
If not, go to **GEORGE H. BACHEN** and try his, and you will complain no more.
JUST Received a good assortment of Crockery,
Glass Ware and China.
GEORGE H. BACHEN,
Prospect St. Newmarket, Nov. 20, 1856. 1f 42

To Farmers and Gardeners.
TO BE RECEIVED, a fresh supply of Clover, Rape, Turnips, &c. Also, a supply of Rape Seed, &c. For particulars apply to the undersigned, Lot No. 23, Yonge Street.
T. L. HEACOCK,
Yonge Street, March 12, 1857. 1f 6

For Sale,
A THOROUGH-BRED dark brown French **HORSE**—Five years old, by
DR. VERNON,
Aurora, March 11, 1857. 3w 6

Bogart's Mills.
THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Farming community and the public generally, that his Dam, carried away by the recent freshet, has been thoroughly repaired, and is now in good order to do custom work on short notice.
CASH FOR WHEAT.
JOSEPH BOGART,
March 12, 1857. 2w 6

For Sale,
A THOROUGH-BRED dark brown French **HORSE**—Five years old, by
DR. VERNON,
Aurora, March 11, 1857. 3w 6

Books!
FOR SALE CHEAP, at the New Era Office, a choice collection of Books, such as—
Lippincott's Pictorial Atlas of the World, History of the Eastern World—Ancient and Modern, (embellished).
Goodrich's Geography and History.
Brown's Works.
Whitaker's Bible, 3 vols., by Hart.
Candida's Life and Poetical Works.
Brown's Antiquities of the Jews, 2 vols.
The Farmer's Guide—2 vols., illustrated.
Biography of Eminent Men of all Nations.
The Medical Light.
Memoirs of Dr. Chalmers.
Napoleon and the Bonapartes.
Together with numerous other Works. Also, Writing Paper, Blotting Paper, and a general assortment of Stationery, Blank Books, &c.
Newmarket, March 20, 1857.

Dr. E. VERNON,
—AURORA—
RESIDENCE—formerly occupied by Dr. Gri-
lie.
Aurora, March 11, 1857. 1f 6

For Sale,
A THOROUGH-BRED dark brown French **HORSE**—Five years old, by
DR. VERNON,
Aurora, March 11, 1857. 3w 6

Bogart's Mills.
THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Farming community and the public generally, that his Dam, carried away by the recent freshet, has been thoroughly repaired, and is now in good order to do custom work on short notice.
CASH FOR WHEAT.
JOSEPH BOGART,
March 12, 1857. 2w 6

For Sale,
A THOROUGH-BRED dark brown French **HORSE**—Five years old, by
DR. VERNON,
Aurora, March 11, 1857. 3w 6

Bogart's Mills.
THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Farming community and the public generally, that his Dam, carried away by the recent freshet, has been thoroughly repaired, and is now in good order to do custom work on short notice.
CASH FOR WHEAT.
JOSEPH BOGART,
March 12, 1857. 2w 6

For Sale,
A THOROUGH-BRED dark brown French **HORSE**—Five years old, by
DR. VERNON,
Aurora, March 11, 1857. 3w 6

Bogart's Mills.
THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Farming community and the public generally, that his Dam, carried away by the recent freshet, has been thoroughly repaired, and is now in good order to do custom work on short notice.
CASH FOR WHEAT.
JOSEPH BOGART,
March 12, 1857. 2w 6

For Sale,
A THOROUGH-BRED dark brown French **HORSE**—Five years old, by
DR. VERNON,
Aurora, March 11, 1857. 3w 6

Bogart's Mills.
THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Farming community and the public generally, that his Dam, carried away by the recent freshet, has been thoroughly repaired, and is now in good order to do custom work on short notice.
CASH FOR WHEAT.
JOSEPH BOGART,
March 12, 1857. 2w 6

For Sale,
A THOROUGH-BRED dark brown French **HORSE**—Five years old, by
DR. VERNON,
Aurora, March 11, 1857. 3w 6

Bogart's Mills.
THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Farming community and the public generally, that his Dam, carried away by the recent freshet, has been thoroughly repaired, and is now in good order to do custom work on short notice.
CASH FOR WHEAT.
JOSEPH BOGART,
March 12, 1857. 2w 6

For Sale,
A THOROUGH-BRED dark brown French **HORSE**—Five years old, by
DR. VERNON,
Aurora, March 11, 1857. 3w 6

Bogart's Mills.
THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Farming community and the public generally, that his Dam, carried away by the recent freshet, has been thoroughly repaired, and is now in good order to do custom work on short notice.
CASH FOR WHEAT.
JOSEPH BOGART,
March 12, 1857. 2w 6

For Sale,
A THOROUGH-BRED dark brown French **HORSE**—Five years old, by
DR. VERNON,
Aurora, March 11, 1857. 3w 6

Newmarket Advertisements.

AMBROTYPE!
Secure the Shadow of the substance Faded
W. H. CLEMOW
RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has taken rooms at Mr. WRIGHT'S Hotel, where he will remain for a short time, affording them the opportunity of securing for themselves a
LIFE-LIKE LIKENESS,
Which for Beauty and Durability, stands Unrivaled.
The Ambrotype is taken upon Glass in a very few seconds—the sitter thereby preserving his original expression of countenance, which is not the case in the old Daguerrotyp process—the time required being too long. The pictures are finished in such a manner as to be impervious to water, and not affected by Heat, Cold or Climate.
Children taken almost instantaneously. Pictures rapid. Prices and conditions of terms of different styles and sizes.
N. B.—Instructions given in this beautiful Art, in all its various details.
Newmarket, March 6th, 1857. 1w 5

SHORT RECKONINGS
MAKE LONG FRIENDS!
I SHALL feel very much obliged to those of my customers, who have not settled their Accounts to call and give me either
CASH OR NOTE!
As that will oblige the necessity of reciting to the L.A.N. as a means of settling up.
D. SUTHERLAND,
Newmarket, March 5, 1857. 3w 5

P. RUSSEL,
RESPECTFULLY informs Merchants and Clothiers that he is now open for a Situation as Cutter, and having a Sewing Machine and the command of Six Hands, is prepared to execute any general business.
Address the undersigned, No. 3, Elgin Buildings, Yonge Street, Toronto.
P. RUSSEL,
Toronto, March 5, 1857. Celebrated Cutter.

Farm to Let!
EAST HALF of Lot 22, in the 3rd Concession King—100 ACRES. Apply to
W. H. BERESFORD,
Lot 30th, 3rd Con. Whitechurch.
March 5, 1857. 1f 5

DENTISTRY
DR. R. MOORE,
SURGEON DENTIST
RESPECTFULLY informs all parties who may be desirous to avail themselves of his services, that he will be at
HEWITT'S HOTEL, NEWMARKET,
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
For Extracting teeth, in 3d; for Filling teeth with silver or cement, in 3d; and with gold, 2s 6d. Strike while the iron is hot.
All operations in Mechanical Dentistry War-
ranted—also as cheap as the cheapest.
Dr. M. will next week have on hand a quantity of newly discovered Cement for filling Teeth, which will enable him, in most instances, to restore teeth decayed to their natural shape and original color. This Cement not only defies competition, but must speedily supersede every other filling, now in use in America.
Newmarket, March 5th, 1857. 1f 5+10
(Harris Advance Copy.)

J. BENTLEY & CO.
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, the Inhabitants of Newmarket and the surrounding Country, that they have decided on removing the business carried on by them during the last two years in Toronto, under the name of John Bentley, and John Cado & Co., to the village of
NEWMARKET,
and have leased the premises on Water Street, foot of Main Street, next to the Store of Mr. D. Sutherland, where they are now opening a well-assorted Stock of
Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines,
Botanic Preparations from the Shaker's Establishment Lebanon, Perfumery, Combs, Toilet Brushes and Soaps.
Also,
Writing and other Papers, Stationery,
Shoe Books, Blank Books, &c., which they offer for sale.
At as low prices as they can be bought in Canada.
Their Drugs, Chemicals, and such Medicines as are prepared at the Laboratory, will be under the immediate supervision of Dr. Bentley, who will guarantee their quality.
Proprietary Medicines obtained directly from the Manufacturers and Proprietors and warranted Genuine.
DYE STUFFS—as Madder, Indigo, Extract of Logwood, Alum, &c., of the best quality and at low prices.
J. B. & Co. prepare Horse and Cattle Medicines, as—Horse Blisters, Purgative, Cough and other Balm, Condition Powders, Cattle Drinks, Difficult Calf, &c., according to receipts used for many years with great success in Yorkshire and this Country.
Entered by the Galt or Deane, in Dublin.
NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS
at the publishers' prices in Toronto, with the usual discount for Cash.
Paints, Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, &c.
A well selected Stock of Fancy Goods, suitable for the Country Trade.
Wholesale Agents for—
Brigham's Yorkshire Remedy for Horses, &c.
Dr. More's Indian Root Pills.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills.
Bryant's Pulmonic Syrup, Hays' Glass, &c.
Holloway's Pills and Ointment.
Farrall's Arabian Liniment.
Merchants' Glycerine Oil.
Faintner's Vermine, and Warm Tea.
Sole Agents for the following:—
Our old Customers and Dealers generally are invited to call.
Newmarket, Feb. 25, 1857. 1f 4

OVERCOATS!
OVERCOATS!
IF you want a first rate overcoat that will look respectable, and keep you warm, in any storm, call at the Newmarket Factory where these things are manufactured from the raw material and warranted.
W. A. CLARK,
Newmarket, Dec. 31, 1856. 1f 48 Agout.

WANTED,
At the Newmarket Steam Mills,
3,000 PINE SAW LOGS—delivered or taken to saw for customers per ton, thousand, or on shares.
O. FORD,
B. F. HENRY, Agent.
Newmarket, Dec. 4, 1856. 1f 44

CASH FOR WHEAT!
THE subscriber is now prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of merchandise, Wheat, delivered at the Railroad Depot, in Newmarket, or Aurora.
J. W. MARSDEN,
Newmarket, May 22, 1856. 1f 33

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.
A LOT Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers, Day Books, &c., ruled in Double and Single entry, for sale cheap, apply at the
NEW ERA OFFICE
Newmarket, Newmarket, 1855.

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS.
OF all description, on hand for sale, Apply at the
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, June 9, 1854.

Farm for Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable **FARM**, situated in the 2nd con. of East Gwillimbury, being Lot No. 11, containing
Ninety-five Acres.
An excellent Brick House is already erected, together with a Frame Barn and other out-buildings. The Farm is well watered by a fine running spring. Terms Easy. Apply on the premises to
W. D. MCLEOD,
East Gwillimbury, March 11, 1857. 1f 5

Simpson & Dunsmuir,
No. 35, King St. East, Toronto.
IMPORTERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs,
Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirit Turpentine,
Patent Dryer, Zinc Paints,
Artist's Materials, Essences,
PATENT MEDICINES.
Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c. Pure Wines and Liquors for Medical Purposes.
Toronto, March 12, 1857. 1f 6

SOMETHING FOR FARMERS!
ALEXANDER FLEURY
BEGS respectfully to inform his friends, and Farmers in general, that he is now manufacturing a
GANG PLOUGH,
Which, for cheapness, durability, and despatch, cannot be surpassed. They will run on the lightest and best quality of iron, and will be sent to any place in the County, by rail or by water. These Ploughs can be seen at the shop of the subscriber, Lot No. 10, in the 2nd Con. of King.
All orders punctually attended to, (if by letter post-paid, addressed to Oak Ridge Post Office, on Yonge Street, and 16th Street). There is a never failing Creek running through the Lot.
For Terms and particulars, apply to
WIN. MORTSON,
At the Newmarket Grange Brewery.
July 3rd, 1856. 1f 22

HALSEY'S
FOREST WINE.
AND
GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS.
The most extraordinary discovery in the World!
1,000,000
BOTTLES AND BOXES SOLD ANNUALLY.
And Thousands of Lives Saved from a Premature Grave by this Late Discovery.
Testimonials of the most unexceptionable character, are continually pouring in from every part of the country, bearing witness to the unparalleled efficacy of these medicines.
The following show the number of cases cured, as certified by letters and other testimonials, received from all parts of the Union and British colonies, from the 1st of January, 1855, to January 1st, 1856, inclusive:
Nervous disorders, 918
Rheumatism, 818
Consumptive decline, coughs, & coughs, 516
Liver complaint, 401
General debility, 614
Dyspepsia and habitual constipation, 705
Pustules and unhealthy color of the skin, 496
Bilious disorders, 1617
Scrofula and mercurial complaints, 260
Jaundice, 104
Salt rheum and Erysipelas, 367
Ague and fever, 711
Dropsical disorders, 304
Other various disorders, 8114
But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public, yet thousands have already experienced their good effects. Invalids, given over by their physicians as incurable, have found relief and been restored to sound and vigorous health from their use. The great amount of good these medicines have done, has induced thousands to recommend them to their friends. Men of Integrity and physicians have sanctioned their use, and recommended them to the public.
If you are nervous, or weakly, or have emaciated countenance, or general debility, this Wine and Pills will restore you to health and energy.
If you have unhealthy-colored skin, or pimples, or blotches, these medicines will purify the blood and eradicate all such humors.
If you have a weakly constitution, and feel yourselves too old for your years, take these excellent medicines, and they will invigorate your constitution and fortify it for longer life.
If you are bilious (which may be known by such symptoms as drowsiness, loss of appetite, dizziness, indigestion, &c.) take good dose of the Forest Pills, and they will purge from the stomach and bowels all morbid and bilious matter, and thus prevent a fit of sickness, and save your doctor's bill of \$10, \$20, or \$50.
If you have the liver complaint, the Forest Wine and Pills will cure it. These medicines exert a powerful and most salutary action on the liver, and have been the means of curing thousands of this troublesome disease.
PARENTS, there is not, perhaps, a month in the year that some member of your family does not complain of headache, or dizziness, or sickness at stomach, or have forced tongues, or some other unfavorable symptoms. These are forebodings of disorder and sickness, of some kind or other, and they are sure to exist, unless you take these Forest Pills, and they will exist in the stomach and bowels, or that the system is otherwise disordered. Truly say of the Forest Wine and Pills will, in all cases, prevent sickness from such causes and will purify the blood, and produce strength and animation.
The Forest Medicine, kept always at hand, to be taken whenever such symptoms are exhibited, will save your family almost entirely from sickness, as well as your doctor's bill, which frequently amounts to more in a week, than sufficient of these medicines to keep your family in good health for years.
LADIES, the Forest Wine is your medicine. This pleasant, agreeable, yet effective medicine, is especially suited to the female constitution. If you are weakly or nervous, or in general ill health, this Wine will do more to restore you than all other medicines. In all cases where bile exists, or the bowels are constipated, the Forest Pills should be taken, according to the directions.
MARINER and TRAVELLER, if you wish to guard yourself against sickness dangerous diseases, which may jeopardize your life, provide yourself with the Forest Wine and Pills before setting out on long voyages, that you may have them on hand when required.
The Forest Wine in large square bottles, one dollar per bottle; six bottles for five dollars. Gum-coated Forest Pills, 25 cents per box. General Depot, 64 Walker Street, two doors west of Broadway, New York, and kept by one of most respectable druggists in almost every city and village in the Union and British Colonies.
M. W. BOGART,
Sole Agent, Newmarket.
January, 1857. 1f 33

Aurora Advertisements.

THOMAS ATKINSON
WISHES to inform the public that his Planing and
Stave Machines & Turning Lathes,
are now in operation. He expects to **MATCH FLOORING** as to give the utmost satisfaction.
COOPERS,
(Especially North of Aurora), will find it their interest to call on him for their Staves.
He has for sale an excellent **7 1/2 BOILER**, as good as new, which he will sell considerably under original cost. It is 23 feet long, and 22 inches in diameter. Its Fire-plate and other apparatus are in good order.
N. B.—The Georgetown and Toronto
Time Company
have appointed him AGENT for the sale of their superior **LIME**, at 1 1/2 per bushel. A constant supply from their Kilns may be always calculated upon.
COME AND SEE. 36

FURNITURE!
AURORA CABINET WARE ROOMS.
THE undersigned Respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of AURORA and surrounding country, that they have recently opened a
FURNITURE WARE ROOM
In this place, where will be found a general assortment of household FURNITURE, made of the best material and by experienced workmen, such as Sofas, Bureaus, Side Boards, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Cupboards, &c., &c.
All Orders Punctually Attended to.
FURNITURE furnished on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.
SHOP NEAR AURORA STATION.
BOYD & CONOLLY.
Aurora, Nov. 5th, 1856. 1f 40

To Millers, Mechanics and Others!
GREAT BARGAIN
FOR SALE in the Village of AURORA, one and a half Acres of Land—1854 Role from Young Street and 16th Street. There is a never failing Creek running through the Lot.
For Terms and particulars, apply to
WIN. MORTSON,
At the Newmarket Grange Brewery.
July 3rd, 1856. 1f 22

BRICKS FOR SALE!
THE Subscriber having established a Brick Yard in the Village of Aurora, has on hand for Sale,
200,000 OF GOOD BRICK!
W. MOSLEY,
Land agent, Conveyancer, &c.
Aurora, Aug. 10th, 1856. 1f 29

ALFRED BERRY PAINTER.
AURORA.
AN ACQUAINTANCE
After years spent in toiling and taking my brain; Looking forward with hope, not to labor in vain. From the fruits of my labor, in learning my trade, I am now enabled to give you the progress I have made; Endeavoring to give satisfaction to all. Desirous of favoring you with a call.
But first to the public I should like to make known. Especially the friends of Aurora, my home. Recently established in Aurora I'm found. Ready to attend to the public demand. (Carriage You then who want painting done, house, sign or
Please call at Aurora, that pretty village. And test the ability of the painter whose name initials of each of these lines will proclaim. Not boasting but telling the work I can do. Those who desire the most beautiful and economical work to be done shall be promptly and well executed. Reasonable charges, and all parties satisfied.
Acting with honor, justice and honesty. Upright in dealings, this my policy. Requesting the public to give me a call. Other patronage, which will be seen to with care. Receiving fair prices for the value I give. And follow the maxim, "to live and let live."
Aurora, Sept. 18, 1856. 1f 33

LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, on March 1st 1857.
Armitage James
Anderson Charles
Beecher Thomas
Bridson John
Coles George
Caruagh James
Coats Thomas
Caruagh David
Denton James
Darlin William
Elliott Joseph
Elliott James
Edwards George
Forester P.
Foster John
Gosline Sam.
Hughes Sarah
Hart Thomas
Lloyd William
Lofely Patrick
Longbottom George
McCloud David
Moore Miss Elizabeth
Mowbray Anna
McGowan Robert O.
Mackey Joel
Mackey Miss E.
McNeil Lachlin
Milner John
McConnell Miss Jane
Mansell John
O'Brien Benjamin
Proctor Lewis
Rush Benjamin
Sivens Mary
Smith John
School S. No. 10 King
Thompson John
Wells Jacob
Webb Clayton
Willis Isaac
Willis Miss M. H.
C. DOAN, Postmaster.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.
For Sale,
PART of Lot No. 34, in the 2nd con. of Whitechurch, containing 39 ACRES. The premises are all improved, with Two Barns and a Log House already erected. This property fronts on Prospect and Jane Streets, Newmarket.
For further particulars apply to
C. B. SRIGLEY.
Sharon, March 5, 1857. 1f 5

WOOL, WOOL!
THE Subscriber will pay the Highest Cash Price for Wool at the Newmarket Station.
J. W. MARSDEN.
Newmarket, May 22, 1856. 1f 17

REMOVAL.
THE subscriber in returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto received, would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed to his new premises on
NEW PREMISES on Main Street,
Where will be found a large and complete stock of
TEAS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
WINE, LIQUORS, &c.
To which he is well calculated to give the highest prices for the purchase and embrace the best descriptions in market.
J. MORRIS,
Newmarket, Oct. 30, 1856. 1f 39

Boots and Shoes.
THE undersigned in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since he has commenced business in Newmarket, begs to call attention to the extensive stock of
Boots and Shoes,
which he has on hand, and which he is prepared to make up, by experienced workmen, he has great confidence in recommending them to the public. Boots and Shoes for ladies, very much reduced in price.
W. CARLINE,
Newmarket, April 21, 1856. 1f 19

NEW TEA AND COFFEE WAREHOUSE.

M. S. CORRYELL
Returns thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him since he has commenced business; and from the great inducements he holds out, hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same.
M. S. C. has just received very Large Importations, and is daily receiving more, so that in a few days
His Stock will be found Complete,
And carefully selected, with his generally acknowledged good taste. The following list will give a slight idea of his Stock:—
Teas: Coffee, Sugars, Rice, Raisins, Currants, Tobacco, Harvey Sauce, Herring, dried and Pickled, Cod Fish, dried and Pickled, Champagne, Molasses, Syrup, Baking Powder, Saleratus, &c.
Cigars: Oysters, Salmon, Lobsters, Sardines, Stoughton Bitters, Catsup, Meerchaum and Fancy Pipes, all kinds, Hair Oil, Olive Oil, Castor Oil, Lamp Oil, Ale and Porter, Port Wine, Sherry Wine by the Bottle or Draught, &c.
Shoe Blacking: Brushes, Brooms, Pails, Wash Tubs, Butter Pans, Rolling Pins, Essence Anchovy, Pickles, Dublin Mustard, English Cheese, Perfumery, Brandy, Holland Gin, Old Tom, Whiskey, Common and Toddy, &c.
And in fact every description of Family Groceries, Crockery, China, Glass and Wooden Ware, Wines, Liquors, &c., all of which he will sell at the lowest possible Cash prices.
M. S. C. will further call your attention to his Large and Splendid Assortment of Tea—in which he defies competition this side of New York. Call and examine for yourselves and you will be well paid for your trouble. Never go to Toronto to purchase by Wholesale or Retail if you wish to save your time and money before calling at
M. S. CORRYELL'S
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL.
Newmarket, Jan. 29th, 1857.

M. W. BOGART'S
STOCK OF WINTER GOODS,
WILL BE FOUND COMPLETE, COMPRISING
Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery,
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE, &c.
READY-MADE CLOTHING AND MILLINERY
Constantly on Hand, and Made to Order.
CORNER OF MAIN AND TIMOTHY STREETS, NEWMARKET.

General Invitation to All!
WHO WANT
The Right Thing at the Right Price to visit the Right Place.
THOMAS BROWN & CO.,
GROCERS, DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS, &c., &c.
No. 47, YONGE ST., three Doors North of King St., Toronto.

OUR Assortment of GROCERIES is larger and more varied than ever, and we have no location in saying that our Prices will compare favorably with any other House in Canada. Strict attention has been given in the selection of our TEAS, and we confidently recommend them as being of the right sort. Our COFFEE is the Rich and Full Flavored Article that gives Satisfaction to both Seller and Buyer. Our SUGARS are as Cheap as the Cheapest.

OUR STOCK OF WINES AND LIQUORS
Is very extensive and varied. Our Best is the Best, and our low-priced is Guaranteed Good and Wholesome.
Every other article in our line we have on hand and for Sale at Reasonable Terms.
TO THOSE WHO USE TOBACCO,
LET THEM TRY OUR FAVORITE BRANDS.
"Jockey Club," "Wedding Cake," and "Morning Glory," in pound plugs; And "The Love Knot," and "Prairie Blossom," brands, six to the pound.
Remember the Address—
THOMAS BROWN & Co.,
Grocers, Dealers in Wines, Liquors, &c., &c.
No. 47, YONGE STREET, three Doors North of King St., TORONTO.

THE
BOOKSHELVES
THANKFUL for past favors begs to remind his numerous friends and customers that he has now on hand (and will dispose of at the lowest remunerating price) a very large assortment of the choicest
TEAS, GROCERIES,
Crockery, Glass-ware, Provision, and an increased Stock of
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
In the Grocery Department will be found—
Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Cigars, Cocoa, Chocolate, Raisins, Figs, Sugar, Vanilla, &c., &c., &c.
In the Provision Department
Lard, Cheese, Bacon, Ham, Macaroni, Sardines, Trout (Fresh and in Barrel) Herrings, Codfish (dry), Codfish (in Barrel) Potatoes, Flour, Peas, Oatmeal, Crackers, Biscuits, Cornmeal, Buckwheat Flour, &c., &c.
ON THE BOOKSHELVES
Are kept a good supply of English and American BOOK

Newmarket Advertisements.

Stove Warehouse
NEW MARKET,
Next Door South of Mr. Millard's Waterworks,
C. MORTIMER

RESPECTFULLY announces that he has
 commenced the Store and Tin Smith busi-
 ness, and will keep constantly on hand an as-
 sortment of
**COOKING, PARLOUR, AND BOX
 STOVES,**
 of the newest Patterns. Tin, Sheet Iron,

Particular attention paid to Jobbing. All orders punctually attended to.

New Market, Sept. 27, 1855. 15-208 16-35

ESTATE OF THE LATE
Robert Kirkpatrick

THE Undersigned, duly appointed by law, to administer the Estate of her late husband, request all parties indebted to the said Estate to make payment without delay; and all parties, having claims, to send in the same for settlement.

(Signed) MARY KIRKPATRICK,
Administratrix.

Newmarket, March 24, 1855. G-1

The Stock in Trade selling off at prime Cost. **13**
Equitable Fire Insurance Company
OF LONDON.
CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.
General Agent, British North American Colonies

FREDERICK R. STARR.
MONTREAL.
This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the same; Ships in Harbour or in Dock; Craft on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in the same; and Farming Stock of all descriptions.

The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by constant analysis of its own experience from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the nature of the risk may justify.

With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk, and a return of one moiety—of fifty per cent—of the net excess will be made to all classes of business.

The engagements of the "*Equitable*" are guaranteed by a responsible proprietary, and an ample subscribed Capital. The insured are free from the liabilities of a *Mutual Insurance Society*, and entitled, according to the plan of the Company, to a return of half the profits.

Losses are made good without deduction or discount, and are adjusted and paid in Montreal, without reference to London.



R. H. SMITH, Agent.
Newmarket.

March 12th, 1852.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Chartered by Act of Parliament,
Capital 100,000.
 Home Office Toronto.
 President, I. C. GILMER,
 Vice President, THOS. HAWORTH,
 DIRECTORS.
 GEORGE MITCHELL, W. HENDERSON,
 JAMES BEATTY, RICE LEWIS,
 WALTER MACDONALD, T. P. ROBERTS.

M. P. HAYZ.
ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. & Treasr.
The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent
in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will
give particular attention to parties desirous of effect-
ing Insurance &c.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. 11-2

 **FISH! FISH! FISH!** 

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that having made arrangements with parties in Collingwood he will be prepared to supply fresh Fish throughout the season, to those who may require the same.

THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1855.

BLACKSMITHING.
THE Undersigned having leased the Blacksmith-
shop lately occupied by Mr JOHN McKIN, in

NEW MARKET,
 is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of
 business, with neatness and despatch; and he hopes
 by strict attention to business, to merit and receive
 a share of public patronage.
 Horse-Shoeing done on the Shortest Notice.
 GEORGE FARRELL.
 Newmarket, March 18, 1836. 1yr367

Patent Lifting Pump

THE Subscribers have pleasure in announcing that they are now prepared to receive orders for the Manufacture and erection of their new

PATENT LIFTING PUMP,

Invented by Mr. John Dennis, one of the first

and allowed by competent Judges to be the most superior kind of Pump now in use. From the nature and simplicity of its construction, by the aid of the

SPRING PISTON,
 Iron valve and Fan-Nut Joints—working in an Iron
 cylinder, the water, instead of being sucked up as
 in most kinds, is lifted from the bottom—and with
 great ease—thus avoiding friction and thereby
 rendering it almost impossible to get out of re-

The large works in a cast iron form bolted to the platform covering the well and to the pump.—These pumps have been tried in wells to the depth of from fifty to seventy feet, with admirable success—and satisfactory references can be given.

Warranty to extend for Three Years.

The subscribers are also manufacturing an excellent

WOODEN PUMP.

Adapted to Wells Funtz fact deep, or less, to which they would call attention. Upwards of 400 of these Pumps have been sold in this Section of country during the past summer. References of a satisfactory character can be given, to any person calling at their Manufactory, Newmarket.

All orders for either of the above Pumps, addressed [post-paid] to the Newmarket Post-Office, will receive prompt attention.

J. JAMES & Co.

Newmarket, Aug. 31, 1856. 16-20

THE NEW ERA

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY-MORNING, BY
ERASTUS JACKSON,
at his Office, corner of Main and State Streets.

NEWMARKET.
TAKEN—4s. 6d. per year in Advance.
RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Six lines and under, first insertion, 0 2 6
Each subsequent insertion, - - - 0 0 7 1/2
Six to ten lines, first insertion, - - - 0 3 4
Each subsequent insertion - - - - - 0 0 10
For each line above ten - - - - - 10 0 10 1/2

Each subsequent intercession, - 0 p. 10
Cards, per year, - 0 p. 10
Admission fee, - 0 p. 10
Written instructions, - 0 p. 10